or current. The same remarks apply to towns situated on tidal streams and estuaries.

Caution to our Cities.—Most of our large towns have a clean slate for sewerage systems. Let not a single sewer be built until a competent engineer plans the entire system, otherwise the sewers may have to be torn up eventually, or the engineer may be considerably embarrassed in his designs. The Secretary of the Board of Health, Dr. Wood, writes of Wilmington, that "there is an incipient sewer system here which promises to be a great nuisance, from the beginning they have made with it." It seems a pity for Wilmington to make a botch of it the very first move.

THE LIERNUR SYSTEM.

In a paper read before the Austrian Society of Engineers, Vienna, (see Baldwin Latham's "Sanitary Engineering," Am. ed.) Mr. J. Chailly says:

"The two conditions of removal without producing disagreeable odors, and carrying off the matter in short periods, are almost entirely fulfilled in Lieurnur's Pneumatic Sewerage system, in which the iron waste-pipes, which are water-tight and air-tight, are united to a system of iron pipes which run into a central station, where the air-pump is placed which pumps all the matter into a reservoir. The collection and sale of this matter does not usually cover the cost of the labor. The reports on this system are conflicting, and yet the majority of them speak in its favor."

Mr. C. Norman Bazalgette, in a late paper to the London Institution of Civil Engineer, says of this system from the experience gained at Leyden, Amsterdam and Dodrecht, that "it was supplementary to, and not substitutive of, a water carriage system, extremely costly, and its mechanism was extremely complicated and liable to get out of order. The accumulation of sewage residium in the central reservoir, and its subsequent decanting into barrels, were opera-